VOLUME X.

FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890.

STATEHOOD.

ELIMINATING POLITICS FROM THE ADMISSION OF TERRITORIES.

The Views of Senator Morgan of Alabama ipon the injustice of Denying State-

Senator John T. Morsom of Alabama n his speech upon the bill for the admisof Wyoming into the Union, on June 27th expressed the following very sensible views regarding the treatment of Arizons and New Mexico at the hands of

It has always seemed to me that the maranties contained in the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in respect to the populations of California, Nevada, New the Government of the United States. Afcan entizen had the right to determine for that country and accept the United States rights and privileges and benefits of the trenty in terms compelled the Congress of the United States to organize choose to adopt, but the understanding the United States that those people, by over the coal beds that force of the treaty, became citizenized, the surface of the earth. were Spaniards or that they were Inqualifying influence to full and complete hood merely because it is suggested in

most intelligent and most enterprising man of the whole country. I believe that to take them man by man among the white inhabitants of those two Terrifories, those who have gone there would measure with the men of any other State in the American Umon in the respects to which I have been alluding. There is an infusion of Indian and Span. Phere is an infusion of Indian and Span-without reference to future strifes that They have had long experience in the California organized States that will carry very rich, and has an immeuse

But the braid of that so-called faith resist upon the people of the Territory of Utah, and it makes no difference if the tentiles have been able to carry the ejections in Salt Lake City: it makes no difference that the offices in the Territory are occupied by Gentiles; it makes no difference, it segme, that the powers of the Government of the United States are being continually exercised to break down that denomination of so-called Christian people; it makes no difference that they presented a constitution bere in which polysented a constitution here in which poly-portant and most beneficial to the peo-gamy was absolutely prohibited beyond ple of the United States that has been gamy was absolutely prohibited beyond the power of repeal, the moral brand has attached to those people in Utah, and they with not less than 200,000 of population, with a great city, sphendid farms, manes that have yielded larger during certain years than any other of the mines of the United States, a most enterprising and orderly population, have been considered by population, and prevention and industry of every kind in migration and industry of the most thrifty communities to be found anywhere in the American Union?

What are we to derive through a gap to the Government. As a specimen of the stockholders he has let the mine relation of the stockholders he has let the mine relation of the stockholders he has let the mine relation of the stockholders he has let the mine relation of the stockholders he

there is but one possible obstruction to into the Union. tion heretofore, and before the Govern-ment of the United States by the strong There arm of legislation took hold of their mission of Idaho or the similarion of it was to or institution and virtually abolished their when the church, certainly abolished it as a poli-equally apply to New Mexico and Ari-Mr. Presi

a moral stain upon the whole community of Utah that these permitted to vote a constituin the same people, men and women, should have been permitted to vote a constituin the world. Why Wyoming and large larg ion for Wyoming that is silent as to Idaho have been now selected out of perform here than merely itean party understands, and the country and admitted into this great sisterhood, will not be slow to comprehend. I am not is a matter of pure political calculation. In respect to the admission of States

indefinite postponement of her admission,

and through their irrigation and cultivathe plains and the billsides and river valleys that we considered to be absointly sterile. I do not be absoint by any sound principles of states manship or any great public necessity, but that has found its justification in the minds of its promoters only in the compares with the people of New Mexico nimself whether he would remain in the development of their natural re-that country and accept the United States sources, considering all the embarrasshave labored. They are there, with enormerican citizenship. I do not say that with valuable bodies of iron ore. The coke out of the ground that had been

The mineral power and wealth of New of the United States, notwithstanding Mexico is unexampled and inexpressible, ing bad. amount of running water; neither has why if Wyoming is prepared for state-Kansas. Kansas, from the middle of that State back towards Colorado not. Arizona is travers-State back towards Colorado. It true she has not got a very great

ing. hostility between ourselves and Mexico, the habit of thinking.

I do not know any community in the may arise between us, having a view to may arise between us, having a view to and energetic or money-making than the state in the next Presidential election.

I do not thinking.

I do not thinking.

I do not though not may arise between us, having a view to and energetic or money-making than the state in the next Presidential election.

believe we have accomplished for the peo-ple of the United States in any-that country and knows of its growth thing in a half century that is more bene- and its power. ficial, that gives us greater scennity, that

nize the canal rights of the negro race to will call it, that one of the States might participate in the suffrage and in the send Democratic Senators to this body, holding of office, and in all other matters. Notwithstanding I felt the need, and do that concern the affairs of the State and of the United States Government, I am now, of Democratic power in this body as face of the Country will see that there has been in Arizona the distribution of an immense amout of fertile soil that that the people of my own State, take them big and large, occupy a more ele
States into the Union, as I have said, con
States into the Union, as I have said, condid nov colleagues on this side of the years through that country I do not Chamber refuse to vote for that measure. I know that I ever experienced such aston-

men who have charge of the great destin- advantages of statehood?

ence. I approve that if politiciags in the or the States now in $0 \rightarrow$ Union, we can posits of iron and petroleum, with graz-United States had their way with them afford then to go on and allow them uning ground of almost unimaginable exthey would wipe vicement with the sponge | der their constitutional conventions, or of extinction; there would be nothing | gamized in due form and by legal author ft of them.

Ity, to establish for themselves an organic law and to come back here to be admitted

There is no haste about the ad-

these other Territories to be christened publican or a Democrat to the Pregiden-

telligence or the morality or the elevation the Congress of the United States for the at least, had separated itself from these of those people? Nothing sir. No Scu-ator has been able to point out and none the Union, but there certainly have been had got its consent to stand up and look several instances where unobjectionable or expected to exist, the removal of which | constitutions, adopted in a form and unor the remedy of which will entitle New der circumstances to which there could country according to its political and Mexico to come into the Union. It is an be no reasonable exception, have been geographical necessities and the rights n postponement without cause or reason. House and they have been repulsed, we ought to do. Now that we have the without justification, and contrary to the spirit of our own institutions and our own eve of an approaching Presidential election-for we are very close to it-and their welfare in the future and the bal-Why, sir, there is found one of the most energetic and powerful communities in any Territory in the American Union.

Those men have spread their influence, the influence of high civilization, over of the Union and pull them into the expected that a human being could live, Union by the ears, looks to me as if it were a sort of operation that was not to seems that we want upon our Mexico

munity in the United States that really political influence in the next Presiden- that shall draw no trade from the great ial election and in other elections. Why do we select two Territories for dimission as States and compel them to least from access to the Atlantic coast

We are told in regard to Arizona-I exit at San Diego or New Orleans. other form of pointical government that we have ever been where a man could dig the 24th day of February, 1863, and is coke out of the ground that had been therefore older than both Wyoming and for the party that happens to be in power, was between Mexico and the people of made by the sweeping fires that passed on the United States that those people, by force of the treaty, became citizenized. Whether it is Democratic or whether it is Democratic or whether it is Democratic or whether it is Republican. Any one of those Territor-census year, of 44,440, according to the

State back towards Colorado, is as far from end to end by the Southern Pa-from being a well-watered State almost citic Railway and in a large part by the enjoyment with the citizenship of the us New Mexico; yet by irrigation, by United States, and having done that it strife with the elements of nature, by condess not lie in our mouths for forty years in the labor, those people have built Kantana after that time still to positions confer. sas up into a wonderful agricultural ritory of New Mexico, and on the south ought to be an indication on our part of development. If Kansas had the mineral it is bounded by the Mexican line. Who wealth in her borders that New Mexico ever has passed through that Territory some directions that they are not a peo- has she would be as rich as Califor- within the last three or four years is body when we voted for the admission of ple who, in point of literature, have the nin. But are we to neglect Territories en- bound to confess his pleasant surprise at the very rapid progress those people capacity to deal with the questions at the ballot-box which concern themselves and all the rest of the people of the American Union.

But are we to neglect Territories enhave been making in agricultural as well lican, and so it turned out. But you have selected now two States, Wyoming as in mineral development. They are somewhat illiterate or because the surface of the earth does not bear fruit exhaustiful towns. we are not and Arizona, by the attractiveness of their soil, and far more, I believe, by the attractiveness of their soil, and far more, I believe, by the attractiveness of their soil, and far more, I believe, by the attractiveness of their soil, and far more, I labor and of skill? If we had waited for these things there is many a highly populate the compulsion of the hand of the sentence of their soil, and far more, I labor and of skill? If we had waited for the waters and distribution the waters are water as well as we great mineral wealth, have drawn into ulated area in the United States to day over the sage-brush plains which we are is to be admitted into the Union, so far their borders a very large number of the that would be a desert at this moment. in the habit of calling deserts, and they

more Indians, I believe, in New Mexico nothing else than mere commercial comor Arizona than will found in Wyoming petition and the protection of our border people of Arizona. They are alert about of Indian the normalities although it is entreposed with the intrusion of wild bands all their interests. They are there upon MOREOF ID population, although it is citizenized, we of Indians, and against instrusions by the Mexican border where they are going have seen from the report of Governor Chinese and others, and against amingto to have on the Gulf of Califoania at an Prince, of New Mexico, which has been gling, we have the most important reasons early day a very important trade. The read here by the Senator from Arkansas for concentrating upon the southern bor-lar. Jones, are becoming enlightened der of out country between Texas and fornia, on the east side of that gulf, is matter of casting the ballot, in the must-ter of jury trials. They have accom-modated themselves in their experience, States upon our border far more than we The spread of the distance by see that separates it vail throughout the States and Tarriadequate to the majesty and grandeur of the gulf with your ships until you pass tories of this Union; and they certainly this Government unless our populations the point of the peninsula, and you targ paration for are found distributed around our outside and measure again that full distance, and of citizen-borders and at there organized into then you start on your journey to San ship than the negroes in Alabaha were when we conferred those rights upon them by an amendment to the Constitution.

States.

Now, it was these inducements, as I belief to Los Angeles, or to San Francisco, or to the mouth of the Columbia bave said before, more than any other than egused me to vote, against many objections that I had, for the preparatory and Mexican population in Arizona, and state to your state of your sair on your journey to San Diego, to Los Angeles, or to San Francisco, or to the mouth of the Columbia co, or to the mouth of the Columbia co, or to the mouth of the Columbia in Egused me to vote, against many objections. Now a visy rich country, already penetrated by railroads, it will become a country from which there will be derived. teps that were nacessary to bring into the Union the four great States of which I have been speaking, three of which he along the frontier of Canada. I do not a man is incapable of understanding or

vantage would be found in favor of Arigona and New Mexico. The standard
would range higher than it is possible to
put it where the suffrage among negro
pulled as I am and as we all are to recogpiled the coupl rights of the negro rate. It
will develop our progress to its full extent, the United States except in those places,
and there are not very many of them
in the Northwest.

When I voted for those bills I knew
that those States would be Republican.
I had a mere suspicion or expestation, I
lightly that the coupling the coupling the state of the mountains to the west, most of them very
pulled the coupling the couplin valuable quality-marl and other fertilito the east. Any one who looks at the face of the country will see that there

regions of the earth. In travels which were divided by a space of less than two So I do not find that there is any insuperable difficulty in the character of the population in either Arizona and New er or not they will bring an increase of Now, why should these communities power in Congress and in the electoral colleges to the great party we belong to. We laid aside the question of how much influence those particular states might exert the Presidential election now approaching.

I trust, sir, that the time will be, it is State into the American Union and be ing entitled to all the privileges and ies of this opportunity will be able to look | swer the argument or the point that in a

> these Territories and settle them up, the people would flock there and immediately build on the border of Mexico, which is now an unmarked line in a desert land, ing ground of almost unimaginable extent, a sugar-producing soantry, a fruit-

charen, erramly abolished it is a pon-tical corporation, those people practiced, the profession of polygamy and have put themselves in a condition where they have no sympathy, where they have no rights that we think it necessary to guard and protect, and where we cannot con-ceive or imagine that they are to be en-Senators cannot very well escape these

the questions of the future in the face COMBAT BETWEEN A GHA MONSTER and to shape the destiny of this great presented to the Senate and the other and interests of its people. That is what opportunity we ought to show to the peo ple of the United States that we conside

ance of power among the States as being

of far greater consideration than the re-

election of Mr. Harrison, for instance, to But Arizona stays out. So far as I can see now, Arizona has no prospect of being admitted as a State into the Union. It tion of the soil large and abundant crops be justified by any sound principles of border there a howling wilderness; that we want a place where smugglers can tramp across the line and Indians can come and invade us without resistance. fact that they were increasing their own It seems that we want a place down there and rich resources of Northern Mexico,

> others that may be Democratic States? ductions upon the great random the others that may be Democratic States? have built through there and seek an New Orleans. ductions upon the great railroad that we it is found they generally agree well to-It seems, sir, that we want everything ather this information from the speech of the Senator from Arksnsas Mr. Jones in respect of these Territories to remain in statu quo until they can come into the census returns, twice as many as Wyom- Republican House and Senate or by a Democratic their vote in the next Presidential elec-tion would be in accord with the prevail-

> > Well, I deplore it. I think, Mr. President, that it is unworthy. I think there tried to set a better precedent here in this as Congress is concerned, before night-fall. We understand that perfectly; and exigency which seems to pervade the the rat, which his keen eyes soon saw. majority party in the Senate to force His head at once arose a foot or 18 inches

> > > MORE OF IT.

A VICTIM OF A MINING FRAUD MAKES A STATEMENT.

Cumulative Charges of Fraud and Rascality of which Proof is Offerer -- How the Stockholders were Worked

NOGALES, Ariz., July 1st, 1890. EDITOR ENTEREMSE: - I have carefully read the article entitled "Grave Charges" in your issue of the 21st ult. and know almost every one here. The following state ments in relation to Mr. Christ's trans-actions in the Leandrena Gold Mining Co's, scheme, are not beliefs' but very undo not think exist elsewhere, as for examble that nice difference between being beaten out of a thing, and being "robbed of it. I have always thought the

terms synonymous.

I leave it to you to decide under which head to class ourselves in view of the aforesaid mining operation. Having secured the confidence of a prominent gentleman Mr. Christ induced him to buy shares in the Leandrefia G. M. Co., and also to use his influence in placing other shares with his friends. This was done

In expatiating upon the value of his mining properties, Mr. Christ exhibited three different expert reports so called, one of which at least he wrote himself, and caused to be signed by a Mr. Matt-hous. A careful enquiry here reveals the fact that at the time, Mr. W. who is by occupation a house painter and printer. nothing of mines. These three reports gave the average per ton or the ore at by a bona fide expert on behalf of the stockholders, failed to find more than from a trace to \$4.50 per ton, and yet the samples were taken from exactly the same places. The treasurer of our company paid to Mr. Christ as manager, between September 1888 and September 1889, \$9,500 to be used in developing the prop-

Of this sum he expended in work about \$2,900 the balance having gone, presumably, to further his political aspirations; for on the ground of his pressing necessities in that direction, he explained to the Supervisors of the Tucson Convent his inability to pay for Mr. Nelson's daugh-

In his report to the company, January, pay it back into the treasury. I need not with other vouchers. Again in Dec. 1888 the mine having been illegally denounced prouncing country, a country that must yield its wealth through a proper traffic into the hands of the men who will occupy and control the States of New Maxico and Arizona? Who can Mexico and Arizona? Who can not see actual cost was \$50. In fact every trans-that it has become an important duty of action of Mr. Christ in this mining mat-

that it has become an important active people of the United States to organize statehood there, just as important as scattation.

That he knew well the real value of the that although mine is proven by the facts, that although supplied with the necessary mill, he never flowed one pound of the Leandrena ore to be treated in it but brought ore from q neighboring mine which he hoped would ove better. All the above facts are well known here. In the face of the general dislike to him it seems amuzing that he seeks a public position here; but brazen effrontery and obtuse ignorance frequently go together.

Catching On-

pector's Sonora correspondent will prove f much interest to all inhabitants of outhern Arisona San Pedro, July 1, 1890.

single party moderations, and the comitter will not be solve comprehend a master of part populated electations of States for the purpose to charge of the post of present from attaches and annual transport of the post of present from attaches and annual transport of the post of present from the four period of the comment of the post of present from the four period of the post of present from the four period of the post of present from the four period of the post of present from the four period of the post of present from the four period of the post of present from the four period of the post of present from the four period of the present from the present from the four period of the present from the four

A BATTLE ROYAL.

AND SNAKES.

The Monster Kills the Snakes with Its Poisonous Breath---Interesting De-

There was an unusual scene at the It was a fight, a desperate conflict, be-It wound up with a contest with the

Gila monster, who vanquished by his poisonous breath both contestants winter season go into a state of hibernation. In other words, a skin forms over them which excludes all nir, and from which in early spring, or just before the parlance, "shed their skin." Separate cages are not usually providelect Republican senators, and leave two entirely, and which will pour in its pro-

> season, hence a cooperace! and rattle-snake who all winter had lain undisturbed in opposite corners of the large glass cage of the reptile quarters were left to-gether. The rattlesnake shed its coat, an elegant satin-white sheath, transparent ago, and since then has enten voraci several white rats that have been put into cage, and in whose crotch a bon-constricsince a venomous lizard, known as the cimty of the Gila river, Arizona -a sleepy motionless, plethoric reptilian of the hzard tribe, who lies in the mand motio less for most of the time —had been placed

in this eage, so that fresh sand and a more and sinuously wind himself toward the motionless, seemingly unconscious of the to it I am danger that lay in wait for him. tlesnake lay coiled within a few feet from above his body, his gleaming eyes shin the rat, striking the copperhead in the neck. The rat, frightened at the music of the rattlers, or possibly touched by the rattler in going over, fled to a corner of peared to realize the situation, and, windand then to the left, before the rattler had time to make another spring, gave the rattlesnake a sharp thrust in the side. The rattler felt the pain, for it was up alall directions, while the copperhead dodg-ed, apparently trying to approach the

the copperhead winding its coils around Co's scheme, are not beliefs' but very unpleasant certainties to those interested.

In the liberal moral atmosphere of the frontier there are, I know, distinctions made in designating transactions which I will be a support of the rattler. Both snakes were now clasped in a deadly embrace, and rolled about in the sand, their blood crimsoning everything near them, and their bodies swelling into nut-shaped bumps, showing

rattler from the rear. This parleying, or reconnectering, continued for some sec-

their tails viciously lashed its body, swollen to corpulency.

The monster rose and stirred himself. His sleepy eyes appeared to recognize the danger, and he sluggishly moved a few inches. At last both snakes, in their fury, building being about \$150 to \$200. The grew more vicious, and the Gila seemed to have awakened from its torpor and dis-played an againty and power of crawing or Miner, June 30. braces of the snakes that one who had watched the motionless monster for hours

would not give it credit for. Now it was out and on both snakes them, and opening its mouth swell its sides to an enormous size and belch out its breath upon them. Then again get furred tongue and lap or rasp their sides. The effect was soon to be perceived. The as a child jumps in convulsions or a dog still in each other's embrace, and after several convulsive jerks lay for a second or two perfectly motionless, their eyes

The Gila continued swelling and blowing its poisonous breath upon the snakes, at every whiff of which their sinuous lengths coiled up and then straightened bleeding pointed wounds no larger than pin-heads, but swotlen to the size of walnuts and having a dark yellowish watery appearance. The copperhead breathed as f in death's agony, and finally lay quiet

and moved no more.

Not so the rattlesnake. With that peculiarity which marks the entire tribe of rattlesnakes, this fellow appeared to peguliarity which marks the entire tribe of rattlesnakes, this fellow appeared to realize that its end was near, and raising its head, bent over and plunged its fangs repeatedly, blow after blow, quick and fast, into its own body. Its yellow belly become black and dark in sputs, and at last the Gila approached to within a last the Gila approached to within a last the Gila approached to within a last the Gila approached to realize that its end success of alfalfa on alkali lands. He had some trouble in getting the seed to set well at this part of the whole two parts, and in the evening Muster Ollie Monk, who has been made a splendid success of alfalfa on alkali lands. He had some trouble in getting the seed to set well at this part of the whole it was once set the crops were more laxuriant on alkali lands than elsewhere, all of which goes to show that the "sail lands" found here and there in the "sail lands" found here and there in the "sail lands are repeated to realize that its end was near, and raising its had some trouble in getting the seed to set well at this part of the whole it was once set the crops were more laxuriant on alkali lands than elsewhere, all of which goes to show that the "sail lands" found here and there in the part of the pa last the Gila approached to within a couple of inches of its head, and swelling twice its size opened its jaws and poured forth a blast of poisonous breath. Slowly, like the dropping of curtain, the eyelids of the rattler closed; its long, the eyelids of the rattler closed; its long, the rattler closed; its long, the rattler closed its long, the rattler closed its long. slimy form, blood-bedraggled in the sand lay motionless. It gave one muscular snap of its body, and then lay dead. The Gila wagged its tall and crawled slowly after the white rat, but the latter nimbly half of the cattlemen of southern Ari-hopped to an opposite corner, and seemed zona. They met in Nogales on the 12th hopped to an opposite corner, and seemed to have no trouble in keeping out of the haard's way. The Gila in future will be allowed to have private quarters of its own, and it is not probable that any animal at the certain relation of the cattlemen of southern Arizona. They met in Nogales on the 12th ult, and recited their grievance against Mexico, which has recently revived an old law. This exacts a penalty of \$3.50 for returning stray cattle to Arizona. About mal at the garden, neither the tomato- 1,000 cattle had wandered into Mexico hued mandrill, nor the snoozing boa-con-strictor, nor the large-jawed alligator. Heretofore they were permitted a free re-

A correspondent sends the following items to the Lordsburg Liberal:

Three religious services were held in Duncan last Sunday, prayer meeting in the morning, preaching service in the afternoon and service in the evening: The services were conducted by Rev. Furneoux. Although the heat was intense the preacher was encouraged in his work by large audiences in the after

There are not many Gila monsters the vicinity of Duncan; one was captured not long since and taken to Silver and it is hoped the monster will be taken to tween a fierce and victous rattlesnake and a venomous, and perhaps more poisonous. Yuma and from thence to Sheol where it will find congenial society.

It is a time of trial and tribulation for Bradshaw Mountains. catttlemen and ranchmen along the Oisonous breath both contestants.

As is well known, all snakes during the of three four and seven miles A tiny revalst was at the high tide of popularity the hills around Gillette echoed with the is seen this summer when last season a click of the pick and the boom of the ranchmen and cattlemen. Groups of de-jected looking cattle are gathered round camp of the same name. A double shaft slimy pools and the air in many places is With heads streched out you see them, where they have perished not thriving little places, with stamp mills for want of water but for grass, under ceaselessly battering away on the rich gather unless provoked by the pangs of the shade of immense cotton-wood trees, hunger or irritated during the mating at the foot of a cactus and mesquite here and there along the embankment and in the collapse in the price of silver clo

The shutting down of Carlisle was a great loss to Dancan and vicinity. It is period of duliness came on. This starof John A. Miller, Carlisle mill in the Mining, as a business proposition, is comand resembling oil paper, some weeks near future will produce more bullion ing into public favor and the likelihood and employ more miners that at any period of his past history. gret prevails especially with the ladies on account of Noah Green leaving the mail contract for that from Sheldon to Solomonville. Mr. Green is popular with tion of operations, and prospects are beleafless tree branch that ornaments the every one and deserves his popularity. He is courteous, honest reliable and tor spends most of his time sleeping off obliging particularly to the fair sex. Long Some time may be remain in Graham county and his shadow never grow less.

In our sad duty to record the death of r esteemed fellow citizen, Benjamin H. Hereford, which occurred in Kansas City on the 2nd inst. He left here hort time ago for medical treatment in the east, and at the time of his demise was under the care of his brother. Mr. Hereford was born in Mississippi in 1830, and when quite young removed with his parents to Missouri. In 1848, being in clicate health, he went to Chihuahua. Mexico, where he remained for over a rear under the care of Doctor Samaniego. Recovering his health he returned California in 1849. He held the offices to Missouri from whence he started for of clerk of the county court, and exofficio clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Sacramento county, California, for a number of years, during which time he studied law, and was afterwards admitted He then removed to the state of Nevada where he was for some time in the employ of the great bonanza company. He came to Arizona about 14 ears ago, and has ever been more or less identified with this Territory in an official capacity. He was elected President of he Council of Pima County, in the 10th Legislature, and in the fall of 1884 was elected District Attorney, in which capacity he served for two years, with honor to himself and the territory. pain, for it was up al-s tail, and striking in the same office in 1888, in which office he was serving at the time of his death. Mr. Hereford was a man identified with the true, interests of Arizona, a man of honor in the true sense of the word a man respected by all. Generous and open hearted to a fault, his familiar face will be missed in the ing its fames into the copperhead's last old pueblo, where he was a friend to all like a trip-hander.

Round and round the rattler the cop of praise. Mr. Hereford was Past Commander in Aztec Council No. 826, American Legion of Honor, this city, in which order he held a beneficiary certificate for \$5,000.—Citizen.

As Prescott was enjoying its mid-day where the venomous poison of the enraged reptiles had taken effect. They rolled and tumbled and lashed each other as only and a large contingent of citizens to the snakes can. It seemed as if they were street. The fire was located in the restaurant connected with the Cob Web saloon. The restaurant was crowded trying to crush and break each other's taurant connected with the Cob Web bones, and in their contortions both monsters drew near the Gila lizard, and with patrons at the time, among the numin the embrace of both sankes. Then the in provisions and dishes. The drug store Gila and the mouster retorted by running out its tongue against the bodies of the probably between \$200 and \$300. The Toughs won the record. hard to tell, but the motions of the snakes | immediately placed at work repairing the building, and the restaurant is expected

Mr. A. J. Hudson, the well known stockman of Ash Creek, reports that in that section that unless some means of ble for stockmen to continue in business in that region. Young colts are the special prey of the lions, and the loss in this direction alone during the last year amounts to a very heavy sum. Mr. Hudson says that the feeling among the taxpayers of that section is unanimous that payers of that section is unanimous that payers of that section is unanimous that the payers of the ations, they will make it almost impossipayers of that section is unanimous that the bounty on lions' scalps should be raised to \$25 per scalp, as the sum now paid, \$15, does not justify a man in hunting them. He also states that, if the county bounty is increased to the amount ceived this week, from McPherson, Kan-

Valuable Alkeli Lands. Mr. C. L. Phippeny is up from the Buckeye country to-day and informs the Herald that that portion of the county is dictions to the contrary.

J. H. Powers came in from hit White-Monday accompanied by his grain. An important piece of information from Mr. Phippeny is that he has young nephew, Ollie Monk, who has been the valley are as valuable as any land if properly handled, in certain crops. They would not probably be successful in the Chiricahuas. In the Animas they fruit, but they are as good as the best in alfalfa, according to Mr. Phippeny's experience.

robbed a couple of ranches, and also shot at a cowboy. They left several horses at Head & Hearst's ranch, all shod with raw-

protest from Isaac N. Town, chairman of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, on bewill wish to occupy a boutton with the horrid, deadly-breathed Gila monster, on Mexican stock is the pretended reason on Mexican stock is the pretended reason whose poison is the most deadly of any local breason to science.

In this case of the pretended reason on Mexican stock is the pretended reason of the pretended reason on Mexican stock is the pretended reason of the pretended reason on Mexican stock is the pretended reason of the pretended reason on Mexican stock is the pretended reason of the pretend

EASTERN BRADSHAWS.

RESUMTION OF INTEREST IN ITS MINING PROPERTIES

District of Marvelous Mineral Wealth Now Looking Forward to Renewed Prosperity-Notes from Various Mines.

Phenix Republican

Beyond doubt, no land upon which the than that strip of country lying along the the southern slope and the foothills of the

Twelve years ago when silver mining broad and deep stream gladdened heart sof | blast. The Tip Top mine was the founwas being sunk to strike the giant Tiger poisoned by the stench of hundreds of ledge at a great depth and the camps of Bradshaw City and Alexandria were ores of the surrounding districts. The depression in mining circles

down several of the largest plants. The smaller fry naturally followed suit and a Universal re- to the mine owners much encourage-Many old mines are being cleaned out

and put into shape for an active resumpthan the idea of simply keeping up the Messrs, Birchen, Bowers and Herroar are doing much work on several claims

around Tip Top and are shipping every few weeks a carload of carbonates to So-The Tip Top, under its new management, is turning out a large quantity of pay ore. Several lots shipped from this operty have run out \$1000 to the ton

Bullwhacker claim, are striking it rich. They have a shaft seventy-five feet in depth with several drifts all in good rock. Their vein is about three feet in width, a high grade streak four inches wide, runing through the centre of it. The ore is free milling, without any base admixture whatever

The well-known Silver Museum mine a few miles beyond Gillette, has lately been leased by South, Lenhardt & Co., of Trinidad, Colo., who are shipping rich ore and developing the mine by running drifts into even richer rock. The Fourth of July mine owned by

Tom Wade and Louis Johnson, is being profitably worked. This property is lo-cated on a steep side hill, and a tunnel has been run along the ledge to the depth of 400 feet. Another tunnel has just been nenced on, which will strike the ore Indians didn't kill Hardie doesn't know body 100 feet farther down. The ore is what he is talking about. If General very rich but is charged with sulphurets. Miles doubt it, I can give him enough

mine, and small lots are brought to Phe-nix frequently by chloriders who seek simply for a "grub-stake," to purchase powder, tools and provisions, and who are

into mines.

The ore is handled from Phenix through the Valley Bank. Whenever a sufficient tory, the smalting is generally well done, but the carbonate miners of the Brad-

WILLCOX.

ALL THE NEWS FROM THE CATTLE

Stockman. There were no cattle shipped from here more of any consequence until Fall.
N. Hunsaker, who was in from Rucker Canyon the fore part of the week, stated

J. V. Vickers, of Tombstone, Vice President of the Chiricahua Cattle Company, by supplying facts as to land reclaimable dent of the Chiricahua Cattle Company, was here Saturday on his return from San Carlos, where he had been on busi-

scription to double it in order to encour-turned loose on their range in Graham age a war of extermination against the county, and Cal Glenn started for Bonita creek with them Thursday.
Good showers have fallen in some sec-

hide. The Indians who robbed Malcolm stallion in the Chiricahuas, crossed over the mountain to the east side and nine of them were seen near Galeyville the lat-ter part of last week. Troops are stationed at two or three different points in the Chiricahuas, but they are not displaying much zeal in the attempt to capture or kill the Indians.

The High School Flag.

Tells About the Hardie Killing'and How It was Done.

A. D. Whaley, better known as "Old Tex." came in town from Rucker cañon yesterday and the Prospector took occasion to interview him on the killing of first on the ground after the killing "Tex" is a pioneer of Arizona and has been in nearly every Indian campaign which is a matter of history in this territory. He was with Crook in his campaign when Crook made a reputation for himin his campaign against Geronimo. He has in the past twenty years helped to

bury more than fifty whites who were mur-

dered by Apaches. He knows an Indian trail when he sees it; can tell an Indian reports of deaths. signal fire and understands all of their In speaking of the killing of Hardie he said: "I was on the ground the morning after the killing and examined every track and found that there were three Indians present at the time. They were hidden under the banks of the White river along which Haynes and Hardie were riding. The heavy rains of previous years had of Fort Thomas is to be removed. Had caused the stream to cut under the bank the secretary of war had a personal

and in that immediate vicinity there was a heavy growth of scrub oak been thrown partially over the bed of the sense to have issued the order will river by the undermining of rushing wabrush about fifteen feet apart and the and the San Simon valley and affording of the passage of the silver bill is giving trail along which the men rode was within ten feet of these clumps of bushes at along the creek and saw plainly enough the evidences of the exact locality of the Under each one of these three hiding places was an Indian. Their moccusin tracks and the print of their cona. Fort Thomas is by far a more important point for the military than either mistaken and the trail up the bank was quite as conclusive a piece of evidence as in the path of Indians leaving the resereven a tenderfoot would wish for to convince him of their identity. Indian did not shoot at either Hardie or vent Apaches from leaving the reserva-Haynes and the two men passed by him tion, satiating their murderous desires and were just opposite the middle clump on the unprotected people of the Gila valley, stealing what stock they require, of bushes when the Indian furthest down the stream and almost in front of him and then taking to the Graham moun-

he fired. The same Indian whose tracks were under this clump of bushes was the one who followed Haynes. The tracks plainly showed that he ran to the point 1 where he fired at Haynes when the latter dodged into the brush and at this point Two of these Indians were mounted and one was on foot. The latter lassoed a filly belonging to the daughter of Mr. Hunsaker and rode it away, since Fort which it has not been seen. The trail led down into the San Simon valley and from others judging from the fact that they before leaving. Any man who says that

carried away at a critical period, so that

On the Gila he speceaded in establish

Nearly Killed.

About forty Mexicans were on the main

street of Solomonville last week engaged in the sport of "pulling the rooster." This

evidence to convince him and he knows J. W. Taylor and H. Norton are ship-J. W. Taylor and H. Norton are shipping pay rock from the Seventy-Six mine, and small lots are brought to Phenix frequently by chloriders who said the south-western are frequently by chloriders who said the south-western was their headquarters. Those from the south-western was their headquarters. The south-western was their headquarters.

Shipments Ended for the Senson --- Wells Going Dry-Items of Personal nature-Wreck of a cattle Train--- Welcome Rains --- Matters of Gen-

this week, and there will probably be no having run out and the new one not yet that about thirty troops are now camped in the canyon. They have not yet encountered any Indians, though red skins are still in the mountains.

J. L. T. Watters, of Duncan, the subtraction of the countered and the countered any Indians, though red skins are still in the mountains.

J. L. T. Watters, of Duncan, the subtraction of the countered and the c

contractor for the Fort Grant mail, has been most favored.

urned the contract over to Wm. Roberts. Nevertheless, with only one assistant. of Bonita, who, on Tuesday, pat on a Mr. Farish pushes his investigations daily stage between this place, Fort Grant along the banks of the above and other and Bonita. Mr. Norton continues his streams, makir line, and the competition has resulted in opportunities.

ness connected with their beef contract.

The "three C" Company will put in 500,- be addressed to him at Phenix.

proposed, the stockmen on Ash Creek and vicinity will raise enough by subscription to double it in order to encourtured loose on their range in Graham

tions of the surrounding country during the week. Here the rainfall measured 12 hundredths of an inch. We believe we

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HOLD THE FORT.

FORT THOMAS TO BE DISMANTLED AND ABANDONED.

of the Reasons Why it Should be Maintained ... A Point of Advantage in the Control of

Apaches The propriety of abandoning Fort Thomas as a military post, we are informed, is questioned by officers familiar with the necessity of its maintenance for the pur-pose for which it was built. The sitution, on the verge of the San Carlos reserfiles vation, where are congregated several thousand Indians, is an admirable location. The reason assigned for removalof the troops now occupying it, that it is unhealthy, is not borne out by the official

The proposition now is to use it as a place for the instruction of Indian chilly abandoned. The water is pure and cool, and the alleged missmatic influence arising from the waters of the Gila, if true, applies with equal force to the San gin of that stream, and to where a part roundings, we credit him with too much by the undermining of rushing wa-There were three clumps of this free access to the Graham mountains

best posted men on Indian affairs in the territory, only voices the expressed belief for to con-The first abandoned there will be nothing to prefired the fatal shot. Hardie was riding in a stooping position and the Apache had crawled to the top of the bank where Carlos, and soldiers put on their trail. Graham mountains from San Carlos, and Indians leaving the reservation at a point near where Fort Thomas is now maintained could depredate upon and terrorize the farmers and ranchmen of that vicinity, and be in Sonora before they could be they had an even start with the abscond-ing hostiles. The presence of troops at Fort Thomas deters the Indians from for-aging south, for the news of their presce would reach that post within : hours at farthest, after they left the res ervation, and they would be speedily overtaken, returned and punished for The last murder on the reservation was last. This occurred on the southern por-tion of the reservation about six miles make their headquarters. Troops from

short time after the killing, being after W. A. Farish, Jr., of the U. S. Geo-logical survey, is in from Salt river. He logical survey, is in from Salt river. He has charge of Arizona's hydrography generally, and will determine the rainfall, annual river flow, evaporation, extent of irrigable tunds tands reservoir sites and kindred questions considered by this department of government service. partment of government service.

His measurements of Verde and Salt rivers were interrupted last year by floods; the cubic roots are removed from Fort Thomas. President Harrison's late order to the War Department was that the settlers in War Department was that the settlers in Arizona should be protected from the In-dians. How can this be done if troops the results of his season's work on Salt river were lost entirely, while he himself had to ruslle pretty lively for shore.

As to the claim that the location it. It is more desirable in point of cli-mate than either San Carlos or Fort Lowing stations so that valuable data were ell. Of course it is not as pleasant a summer resort as Grant, Bowie or Hua more fortunate on the Salt river and Verde streams, and will use a cage in Verde streams, and will use a cage in crossing the former, for greater facility of movement and security to himself and the various instruments used.

Just now all but absolutely necessary work is suspended, and the appropriation having run out and the new one not yet being available. In fact these so-called

cost paid here every year arises in that vicinity from the crimes of either the soldiers or those who are drawn there by the presence of the boys in blue. It is appropriations are the chief obstacles in the path of satisfactory work. While true the post furnishes a good business for several saloons and consumes part of our agricultural products, but the profits on it would hardly settle the criminal cost bills originating at Thomas, but we consider this post a necessary evil, and

one that we hope to be permitted to en-dure as long as Apaches eat government beef on the White Mountain and San Carlos Indian reservation.—Solomonville strenns, making the most of his limited voirs. He invites communications on these and kindred topics. Letters may

Ore From the Lone Star District Assays

There is some confusion in the public the Gila range north of Solomonville and mind as to what condition intending about twelve miles distant, continues to settlers on public lands will find themselves in if proposed legislation by the er, who owns several claims in the dis Powell school of irrigators should pre- trict on which work has been progressing vail. Major Powell seems to authorize a statement, which is telegraphed, to the effect that the law as it now stands does not withdraw irrigable lands from and Transit mines for El Paso, Texas, to does not withdraw irrigable lands from homestead settlement, but only from desert land entry, timber culture entry and pre-emption entry, All of these lands can still be obtained by homestead Mr. Dan Ming, of this place, is also and pre-emption entry, All of these lands can still be obtained by homestead entry. The law new provides that irri-interested in these properties and on Satgable lands shall be selected and designated as such, and as fast as they are designated they are to be declared open to homestead entry by proclamation of and \$5 in gold to the ton. Mr. Walker the President.

The two bills are drafted on the theory tween the Cleveland and the Transit that find shall be opened to homestead mines, about 12 feet from the surface entry as fast as designated by the proclam-

ation; but they make this change in the and in El Paso he had this assayed and present law: The Regan bill reduces a homestead tract to 80 acres, while the 954 ounces in silver to the ton. Under the present limit of 160 acres, there ties will surpass in richness even the will be no difficulty experienced in irrigating these lands as fast as homesteaders. This district has recently received at will want to settle them.—Pacific Rural tention from prospectors and the discovery of valuable properties need surprise

Star. in the sport of "pulling the rooster." This consists of burying a rooster in the middle of the street leaving his head and neck protruding from the ground, and the horsemen endeavoring to pull him from the tibis of his left leg, just above the his temporary grave while riding by at full speed. It is a very hard thing to do, as the rooster, who has no love for the sport, invariably dodges his head when a foot ladder. The hinges of the braces gave rider makes a swoop for his neck. Dur-ing the performance two of the horsemen falling on the sharp edge of a board, with were riding at full speed towards each the above result. Mr. Dennis at first other, had a collision, their horses coming thought that the injury was not very seri-A very imposing and impressive ceremony took place just after the procession drew up-at the parade grounds, on the evening of the 4th. Some time ago Miss Nellie Fowler entered the Youths' Companion essay competition and was rewarded for her efforts with a large American flag, which was donated to the Phenix high school. Capt. Andre with a sonal